

# INFORMATION LETTER

Not for  
Publication

NATIONAL CANNERS ASSOCIATION

For Members  
Only

No. 1182

Washington, D. C.

April 24, 1948

## ICC Authorizes Increases in Basic Freight Rates

The Interstate Commerce Commission announced on April 20 that it had authorized general increases in basic freight rates, subject to stated limitations and maxima. The higher rates will become effective on or about May 5, ICC said, and will supersede interim increases permitted in the Commission's report and orders of December 29, 1947.

The authorized increases in the basic rates are 30 percent within the eastern territory; 25 percent within the southern territory, from, to and within zone 1 of the western trunk line territory, and also inter-territorially; and 20 percent within the remainder of the western territory.

BAE reports on acreage intentions for 1948, issued April 22, indicate a reduction of about 10 percent from 1947 planted acreage of tomatoes for processing; about 3 percent less of cucumbers for pickles; about 20 percent increase in acreage of beets; and an indicated increase of about 8 percent for pimientos in Georgia. Details on these intentions are carried on pages 179-180.

## Room Reservations for May Meeting of Directors

The Association is still without advice from a number of members of the Administrative Council, Board of Directors, and Committees regarding their attendance at the May meetings.

It is again urged that prompt requests be made for hotel reservations through this office if space is desired at the Shoreham. All Washington hotels are heavily booked for the week of our meetings and it is urgent that assignments be made as soon as possible. Permission is again asked to assign rooms for double occupancy in as many cases as possible. The Association will appreciate being advised where direct reservations have been made at hotels other than the Shoreham. If cannery have made room requests direct to other hotels than the Shoreham it would be advisable for them to obtain confirmations.

## Foodstuffs in ECA Program

The Economic Cooperation Administration estimated this week that if \$5.3 billions is appropriated to implement the European Recovery Program, the 16 participating countries of Europe will require foods for which ECA will obligate \$1,630.8 millions between April 1, 1948, and March 31, 1949. ECA did not propose the allocation of funds specifically for the procurement of canned foods, but left the way open for such purchases.

An illustrative distribution of first year ECA obligations lists \$133.5 millions for "dairy products," \$83.6 millions for "meat," \$47.1 millions for "fish," and \$6.7 millions for "dried fruits." In addition, ECA proposed to allocate \$20 millions for the purchase of "other foods." These allocations are contingent on appropriations, and are based on current estimates of needs abroad. Dr. D. A. FitzGerald, who was named by Administrator Paul G. Hoffman to head the ECA food division, told the Association this week that "canned foods are not top priority" in the ERP. "On the other hand," he said, "we (See *Foodstuffs in ECA Program*, page 183)

## N.C.A. Urges Federal Funds to Control Mango Fruitfly

The Association has scheduled an appearance before a Subcommittee of the Senate Appropriations Committee for April 26 for the purpose of urging favorable consideration of an increase in funds for the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine so that investigations in Hawaii may be made to develop effective control over the mango fruitfly.

Dr. Charles G. Woodbury, formerly director of the Association's Raw Products Division and now a consultant to the Division, will represent the Association at the hearing. Dr. Woodbury will point out to the Subcommittee (See *Control Mango Fruitfly*, page 177)

## Wage-Hour Appeal on Fish Cannery Employee Exemption

The Wage and Hour Administrator has recently appealed to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit in the case of *McComb v. Consolidated Fisheries* which involves the interpretation of Section 13(a)(5) of the Fair Labor Standards Act. In a decision handed down several months ago in this case the United States District Court for Delaware held that watchmen, cooks, office employees and maintenance men employed in a fish processing plant were within the Section 13(a)(5) exemption. (See *INFORMATION LETTER* for February 7, 1948, page 111.)

## PROCUREMENT

### QMC Offices to Determine Schedule of Bid Invitations

★ QMC Offices—Quartermaster Corps, 111 East 16th Street, New York, N. Y.; Chicago Quartermaster Purchasing Office, 1819 West Pershing Road, Chicago 9, Ill.; Western Branch, Chicago Quartermaster Purchasing Office, Oakland Army Base, Oakland 14, Calif.

The Subsistence Branch of the Army Quartermaster Corps has advised the Association that purchasing offices were notified of the Army's 1948 canned food requirements on April 1, and that invitations to bid will be issued by the purchasing offices according to their own schedules.

Bids now are being invited on canned foods to be produced from 1948 crops. It was stated that it is the Army's policy to invite bids and award contracts sufficiently in advance of the packing season that each canner may plan to pack any amount on which he might be awarded a bid.

As during the war, the Army is procuring all foodstuffs for the Armed Forces, and also is procuring foodstuffs intended for consumption as civil relief in occupied areas. (See INFORMATION LETTER No. 1176, March 13, page 149.)

The Walsh-Healey Act, which requires payment of time-and-one-half for over eight hours a day or 40 hours a week, applies to all such contracts amounting to \$10,000 or more, from the time the notice of award is received until completion of the contract.

#### Invitations to Bid

The Army has invited sealed bids to furnish the following:

**CANNED TOMATOES**—262,265 dozen No. 10 and 816,526 dozen No. 2 cans. Bids due at Chicago under serial no. QM-11-183-48-663 by May 12.

**TOMATO CATSUP**—118,087 dozen No. 10 cans and 164,248 dozen 14-oz. bottles. Bids due at Chicago under serial no. QM-11-183-48-672 by May 13.

**TOMATO PUREE**—19,466 dozen No. 10 and 188,764 dozen No. 1 cans. Bids due at Chicago under serial no. QM-11-183-48-671 by May 13.

**EVAPORATED MILK**—14,368 cases of 14½-oz. cans. Bids due at Chicago under serial no. QM-11-183-48-691 by April 26.

**CANNED SWEETPOTATOES**—115,830 dozen No. 2½ cans. Bids due at Chicago under serial no. QM-11-183-48-674 by April 28.

**TOMATO JUICE**—598,068 dozen 46-oz. cans and 944,313 dozen No. 2 cans. Bids due at Chicago under serial no. QM-11-183-48-670 by May 12.

**CANNED SNAP BEANS**—70,812 dozen No. 10 and 283,807 dozen No. 2 cans. Bids due at Chicago under serial no. QM-11-183-48-673 by May 18.

**EVAPORATED MILK**—27,586 cases of 14½-oz. cans. Bids due at Chicago under serial no. QM-11-183-48-704 by April 29.

**CANNED CHERRIES**—91,682 dozen No. 10 and 282,628 dozen No. 2 cans. Bids due at Chicago under serial no. QM-11-183-48-677 by May 14.

**CANNED BEETS**—20,592 dozen No. 10 and 60,060 dozen No. 2 cans. Bids due at Chicago under serial no. QM-11-183-48-680 by May 20.

**CANNED CORN**—37,150 dozen No. 10 and 169,786 dozen No. 2 cans. Bids due at Chicago under serial no. QM-11-183-48-678 by May 14.

**CANNED APPLES**—79,257 dozen No. 10 and 269,350 dozen No. 2 cans. Bids due at Chicago under serial no. QM-11-183-48-689 by May 19.

**CANNED CARROTS**—74,965 dozen No. 10 and 321,288 dozen No. 2 cans. Bids due at Chicago under serial no. QM-11-183-48-681 by May 20.

**CANNED JAM**—8,041,500 1½-oz. cans (17,870 cases), bidder to specify varieties. Bids due at Chicago under serial no. QM-11-183-48-711 by April 30.

**CANNED APPLESAUCE**—27,111 dozen No. 10 and 122,320 dozen No. 2 cans. Bids due at Chicago under serial no. QM-11-183-48-693 by May 19.

**CANNED LIMA BEANS**—41,737 dozen No. 10 and 214,274 dozen No. 2 cans. Bids due at Chicago under serial no. QM-11-183-48-679 by May 18.

## CONGRESS

### Wage and Hour Hearings

The Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, William E. McComb, told a Senate Labor Subcommittee this week that the agricultural and fish processing exemptions of the Fair Labor Standards Act should be revised by the elimination of wage exemptions in processing plants in the "area of production." He also recommended that the complete exemption from both wages and hours requirements should be limited to the off-shore fishing industry, and that the minimum statutory wage should be raised to 75 cents an hour.

Mr. McComb was the first witness at hearings on revision of the wage and hour law. He said: "I believe that the Act should provide a seasonal overtime relaxation similar to that contained in Section 7(b)(3) of the present Act. This section needs to be revised in order to make it available to those industries which now have an exemption under Section 7(c), 13(a)(10), or 13(a)(5). At the same time, Section 7(c) and 13(a)(10) should be eliminated from the Act, and the 13(a)(5) exemption should be limited to the off-shore fishing industry."

A representative of the AFL, Walter Mason, recommended on the following day, April 20, that coverage of the wage and hour law should be extended to employees in "industrialized agriculture." He also recommended the elimination of provisions for the "area of production" and the Section 7(c) exemption. The AFL

requested a minimum statutory wage of 75 cents, with provisions permitting increases up to one dollar.

This testimony was a reiteration of views expressed last fall at wage and hour hearings before a House Labor Subcommittee.

A Senate Labor Subcommittee, headed by Senator Ball (Minn.), is conducting hearings on revision of the Fair Labor Standards Act. Witnesses have pointed their testimony primarily to the Ball bill, S. 2386, and to S. 2062, which was introduced several months ago by Senators Thomas, Pepper, Chavez, Green, Magnuson, McGrath, Murray, Myers, Taylor, and Wagner.

Mr. McComb urged the revision of the law to prohibit the employment of oppressive child labor. He said that because the Act now only prohibits the shipment of goods within 30 days of the employment of such labor, employers have avoided the penalty of the Act by holding goods longer than the specified period. Examples are found "in canneries," he stated.

#### Resolution Calls for Farm Labor Funds

A resolution calling for a \$10,000,000 appropriation for the purpose of supplying farm labor until December 31, 1949, was introduced in the House on April 21 by Congressman Bender of Ohio and referred to the House Appropriations Committee. The resolution (H. J. Res. 382) is patterned after the emergency farm labor supply measures enacted during the war. It would authorize and di-

rect the Department of Agriculture to carry out a farm labor supply program through the Extension Service and the Land Grant Colleges and would provide for the payment of transportation costs and the recruitment of domestic and foreign labor. When authorized by the Secretary of Agriculture, workers under the program might be employed in packing, canning, freezing, or other processing of perishable or seasonable agricultural commodities.

#### Federal Charter for CCC

The Senate on April 22 passed and sent to the House S. 1322, to grant a Federal charter to CCC. The bill would extend CCC's life to June 30, 1960. On the same day, the House Committee on Banking and Currency approved H.R. 6263, which would continue CCC indefinitely and extend the present price support program through December 31, 1950.

#### Long-Range Agricultural Program

The Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry is scheduled to conclude hearings today, April 24, on the Aiken bill, S. 2318, to provide for a coordinated long-range agricultural program. The Committee is to meet in executive session next week to discuss the bill.

#### Surplus Canned Sweetpotatoes

The Senate Committee on Appropriations on April 22 voted to report the First Deficiency Appropriations bill, H.R. 6055. The Committee approved the \$143,000,000 figure contained in the House-passed bill, which will provide funds for the Army to purchase surplus canned sweetpotatoes for consumption in Germany.

#### D. C. Income and License Tax

The House Committee on the District of Columbia this week voted favorably to report to the House S. 2409, the bill to amend the District of Columbia income tax law. The effect of the amendment was outlined in the INFORMATION LETTER for April 3, page 164.

#### Hearings on the Miller Bill

Hearings were held on April 17 by a Subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce on the Miller bill (H. R. 4071) to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act by authorizing the seizure of articles after they have come to rest following their movement in interstate commerce. No opposition to the bill was expressed at the hearing, although a witness asked that

the Act be further amended to protect from criminal prosecution "the fellow who is honest and is sincerely trying to comply" by requiring a proof of negligence in a criminal prosecution. This plea was made by E. W. Morrison of the Morrison Milling Co. of Denton, Texas, on behalf of 25 Southwestern milling companies.

Charles Wesley Dunn, counsel for the Grocery Manufacturers Association and the American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association, testified in favor of the bill. He also represented the Food and Drug Section of the New York Bar Association. The hearing was held under the Chairmanship of Senator Capehart of Indiana.

#### CONTROL MANGO FRUITFLY

(Concluded from page 175)

handling the Department of Agriculture appropriation bill the urgent need to control the insect in Hawaii and the danger to mainland fruit crops should this new enemy break through present quarantine measures.

The mango fruitfly was brought during the war from the Asiatic Continent into the Hawaiian Islands where it has ravaged all of the fruit crops except pineapple. Should the insect become established on the mainland, it is feared that it would destroy the tree fruit crops of California and the Southern States. Original proposals for investigations to develop adequate controls included research studies in Asiatic countries and in Africa and are estimated to require an appropriation of \$100,000. These studies are reported to be necessary to find the natural enemies of the insect.

The Agricultural Department Appropriation bill (H. R. 5883) as passed by the House makes no increase over the Budget estimate in the appropriation for insect investigations by the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine. However, in the House Committee report the Appropriations Committee earmarked \$50,000 for "mango fruitfly investigations in Hawaii." The Committee report pointed out that this "will require adjustment of the budget allocations, which is left to the discretion of the Bureau."

Because funds available to the Bureau for protecting fruit crops against the ravages of other insect pests would be inadequate if \$50,000 is spent on combatting the mango fruitfly, the Association is recommending an increase of \$50,000 in the appropriation over the amount approved by the House.

## PUBLICITY

### Look Magazine Will Feature Canned Foods Cutting

The May 11 issue of the picture magazine *Look*, which will be on the newsstands April 27, is devoting two pages, one in full colors, to scenes of the 1948 cutting staged in San Francisco by the Cannerymen League of California.

The feature describes and illustrates the technic of cuttings and points out the care the canning industry takes in checking the appearance, taste, texture and uniformity of canned fruits and vegetables in its constant efforts to maintain and improve standards.

Reprints of the *Look* article will be enclosed with the press and radio releases issued by the Association's Home Economics Division during May, and are being distributed also by the National Food Brokers Association, and by the canned food distributor organizations.

### Aid to Canned Pea Campaign

As part of the Association's regular policy of supplying information about the canning industry, a number of prepared N.C.A. publications were furnished this week to Theodore R. Sills, the public relations organization handling the campaign to promote peas sponsored by the Canned Pea Association. These included the statistical reports on peas regularly issued by the Division of Statistics, the recipes, press and radio releases prepared by the Home Economics Division and other general Association material on canned peas.

### Editorial Compliments Gorrell

Frank E. Gorrell, N.C.A. treasurer, is featured in the "Inside Washington" column of *Printers' Ink* for April 16 as "only 80 and still going strong."

"His fine mind, richly stocked with practical and usable knowledge, is still on the job," the article says. "He is in his office from 10 to 4, happily busy. . . . A successful man, as is every man who is able to do what he really wants to do."

The article, written by G. A. Nichols, editor of *Printers' Ink*, paid further tribute to Mr. Gorrell as the "Founder and builder" of the Association.



## MEETINGS

### New York State Cannery Plan Sanitation Conference

A one-day Sanitation Conference for New York State Processors will be held May 6 at the Powers Hotel, Rochester, N. Y., according to George Pierce of the Olney & Carpenter Co., Eden, N. Y., Chairman of the State Cannery Association Sanitation Committee.

Highlighting the program this year will be a discussion of cleaning tools, detergents and cleaning compounds by Mohe H. Solworth, Sanitation Consultant for Joa. H. Seagram & Sons. Other speakers on the program include Walter Heath of the Food and Drug Administration; Dr. George Hucker of the New York State Experiment Station; C. R. Plumb of the Bureau of Food Control, Albany; Leo C. Andrus, Rochester Health Bureau.

### State Secretaries to Meet

The Association of State Secretaries will hold its Spring meeting at 2 p.m., May 12, at the Shoreham Hotel, Washington, D. C., it is announced by C. C. Rathbun, president. Watson Rogers, president of the National Food Brokers Association will address the meeting.

### Forthcoming Meetings

April 26-30—American Management Association, Conference and Packaging Exposition, Auditorium, Cleveland, Ohio.

May 6—Association of New York State Cannery, Inc., Sanitation Conference, Powers Hotel, Rochester, N. Y.

May 12—Association of State Secretaries, Spring Meeting, Shoreham Hotel, Washington, D. C.

May 12—National Cannery Association, Administrative Council Meeting, Shoreham Hotel, Washington, D. C.

May 13-14—National Cannery Association, Board of Directors Meeting, Shoreham Hotel, Washington, D. C.

May 13-14—American Management Association, Production Conference, Palmer House, Chicago, Ill.

May 20-21—Association of New York State Cannery, Inc., Grading School, New York State Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y.

May 20-21—Ozark Cannery Association, Spring Meeting, Goldman Hotel, Fort Smith, Ark.

June 2-4—Mayonnaise and Salad Dressing Manufacturers' Association, 5th Annual Convention, Had-don Hall, Atlantic City, N. J.

June 6-7—Michigan Cannery Association, Spring Meeting, Park Place Hotel, Traverse City, Mich.

June 6-10—Institute of Food Technologists, 8th Annual Conference, Benjamin Franklin Hotel, Philadelphia, Pa.

June 20-26—National Association of Retail Grocers, Annual Convention, Atlantic City, N. J.

July 12-14—Grocery Manufacturers of America, Inc., Mid-Year Meeting, The Greenbrier Hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.

August 8-12—Vegetable Growers of America, 40th Annual Convention, Lord Baltimore Hotel, Baltimore, Md.

September 20-22—American Meat Institute, Annual Convention, Waldorf-Astoria, New York, N. Y.

October 5-7—Industrial Packaging Engineers Association, 3rd Annual Industrial Packaging and Materials Handling Exhibition, Sherman Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

November 8-9—Wisconsin Cannery Association, Annual Convention, Schroeder Hotel, Milwaukee, Wis.

November 15-16—Illinois Cannery Association, Fall Meeting, Chicago, Ill.

November 15-17—Grocery Manufacturers of America, Inc., Annual Meeting, Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York, N. Y.

November 18-19—Indiana Cannery Association, Fall Convention, Claypool Hotel, Indianapolis, Ind.

November 22-23—Iowa-Nebraska Cannery Association, Annual Convention, Hotel Savery, Des Moines, Iowa

November 30-December 1—Pennsylvania Cannery Association, 34th Annual Convention, Penn-Harris Hotel, Harrisburg, Pa.

December 1-3—Tri-State Packers Association, Fall Convention, Hotel Traymore, Atlantic City, N. J.

December 10—Michigan Cannery Association, Winter Meeting, Pantlind Hotel, Grand Rapids, Mich.

### Grading School at Geneva

Working in cooperation with the Production and Marketing Administration, Processed Foods Division, the Education Committee of the Association of New York State Cannery will hold a two-day industry-wide grading school for food processors, May 20 and 21, at the New York State Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y.

This is the first attempt at this type of school which is designed primarily for key factory personnel who are responsible for quality products being put through the plants. Present plans call for instruction in the grading of both canned and frozen products, with a half day devoted to each product. It is expected that other products will be graded another year if this first school proves successful.

## PERSONNEL

### Addition to Claims Staff

Roy W. Barker was recently transferred to the staff of the Association's Claims Division. Mr. Barker had been employed on the mimeograph and duplicating staff since first coming with the Association last fall. During the war he served overseas, as First Lieutenant in the Medical Administrative Corps. Following assignment to inactive duty at the end of 1945 Mr. Barker took up studies at George Washington University here, most of his courses being preparatory to entry in the Law School.

### Trigg Heads PMA and CCC

Appointment of Ralph S. Trigg as Administrator of the Production and Marketing Administration and President of the Commodity Credit Corporation, succeeding Jesse B. Gilmer, has been announced by Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson. Mr. Trigg's appointment is effective immediately.

### Defendorf Plans Retirement

H. K. Defendorf, member of the Association's Board of Directors and manager of the canned pineapple department of Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd., San Francisco, will retire on June 1, after a long period of service in Honolulu and on the mainland, dating back to 1919. Prior to this connection, Mr. Defendorf was with Lodi Canning Co., Lodi, Calif., which he started with C. E. Pike in 1916. Other connections with the canning trade, beginning in his home state of New York, had given Mr. Defendorf the 50 years service to the industry that made him eligible to the diamond class of membership in the Old Guard Society at the last Convention in Atlantic City.

This is Mr. Defendorf's fourth term of service to the Association as a Director. He was on the Board from 1929-31; 1935-37; 1941-43, and again elected in 1947 to membership in the present Board.

### New Zigler Officials Named

R. S. Graves, president of the Zigler Canning Cooperative, Timberville, Va., announces the appointment of Burl W. Brant as general manager, assisted by Ray McAfee, as plant manager.

Mr. Brant was formerly merchandise manager with the Kroger Co., of Cincinnati and prior to that was with the Chicago buying office of Safeway Stores, Inc., and was for eight years sales manager of the Sutter Packing Co., Palo Alto, Calif. Mr. McAfee has had more than 35 years experience in plant supervision and management on the Pacific Coast.

## STATISTICS

### PROCESSING TOMATOES

#### 1948 Intended Acreage to Be About 10 Percent Less Than 1947 BAE Indicates

Tomato canners and products manufacturers reporting to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics on their 1948 intended acreage of tomatoes for processing have in mind a reduction of about 10 percent from the 1947 planted acreage. Contracting of acreage was still in progress early in April when these acreage intentions reports were submitted, BAE stated. But if processors succeed in obtaining the desired acreage, a total of 472,680 acres will be planted for 1948. This compared with 523,830 acres planted in 1947 and an average of 515,030 acres for the preceding 10-year (1937-46) period.

Most of the intended reduction in acreage is in the Western group of States consisting of California, Colorado and Utah, with 22 percent less acreage intended for 1948 than was planted in 1947. Other areas with less acreage in prospect for this year than was planted in 1947 include Kentucky-Tennessee, the Ozarks, and the Delaware-Maryland-Virginia area. In Texas, Florida, South Carolina, New York and Ohio, more acreage is in prospect for this year than was planted last year.

During the past 10 years abandonment of planted acreage has averaged about 4 percent. If this loss is assumed for 1948, a planting of 472,680 acres would result in about 454,000 acres for harvest. The revised estimate of acreage harvested in 1947 is 506,070 acres. For the 10-year period the average harvested acreage is 492,700 acres.

The following table shows the acreage which will result if these April intentions to contract and plant tomatoes for processing are carried out. Since these plans may be modified before plantings are actually made they are not to be considered as estimates of the acreage planted for this season. They are rather a measure of processors' plans as reported early in April, BAE said.

States	1947 planted Acres	1948 intended Acres
New York.....	23,600	27,100
New Jersey.....	33,400	29,000
Pennsylvania.....	26,500	26,000
North Atlantic.....	83,500	82,100
Ohio.....	32,600	35,900
Indiana.....	96,200	95,200
Illinois.....	11,400	9,800
Michigan.....	8,700	8,600
Wisconsin.....	1,300	1,200
Iowa.....	2,300	2,000
Missouri.....	9,400	6,800
North Central.....	161,900	159,500
Delaware.....	9,900	9,000
Maryland.....	40,800	36,700
Virginia.....	23,600	18,900
South Carolina.....	3,000	3,000
Florida.....	2,250	2,500
South Atlantic.....	79,350	70,700
Kentucky.....	4,200	3,200
Tennessee.....	3,000	2,100
Arkansas.....	18,100	13,600
Oklahoma.....	2,300	2,100
Texas.....	12,100	15,000
South Central.....	39,700	36,000
Colorado.....	5,000	4,000
Utah.....	7,300	7,000
California.....	*142,900	110,000
Western.....	155,200	121,000
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	3,980	3,380
U. S. Total.....	*523,830	472,680

<sup>1</sup> Ala., Conn., Ga., Idaho, Kans., La., Minn., Miss., Neb., N. Mex., N. C., Ore., Wash., and W. Va. \* Revised.

#### Pimiento Acreage for 1948 in Georgia May Total 17,200

If pimiento packers in Georgia carry out their April plans, the 1948 acreage will total 17,200 acres, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. This is about 8 percent more than the 1947 planted acreage, estimated at 16,000 acres, and 27 per-

cent above the average of 13,530 acres for the 1937-46 period.

Similar information for 1948 cannot be given for California, BAE stated, because of disclosure of individual operations. Last year the acreage in this State was 660 acres.

### CUCUMBERS FOR PICKLES

Pickle packers report a 1948 intended acreage of cucumbers for pickles about 3 percent less than the 1947 planted acreage, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. If these 1948 plans are carried out, the acreage will total 135,850 acres compared with 139,890 acres planted in 1947 and an average of 109,020 acres for the 1937-46 period, BAE said.

Abandonment of acreage because of unfavorable growing conditions has averaged about 10 percent annually for the past 10 years. If this loss of planted acreage is assumed for 1948, the 135,850 acres planted will result in about 122,300 acres for harvest. This compares with 125,150 acres harvested in 1947 and an average of 97,820 acres for 1937-46.

The following table shows the intended acreage for each State. Plans may be changed before planting is completed and the 1948 figures are only present intentions and not estimates of the acreage actually planted for this year, it was stated.

States	1947 planted Acres	1948 intended Acres
Massachusetts.....	840	700
New York.....	1,200	1,100
Ohio.....	2,040	1,800
Indiana.....	*2,900	3,100
Illinois.....	7,800	8,200
Michigan.....	1,000	900
Michigan.....	40,700	43,100
Wisconsin.....	19,700	18,700
Minnesota.....	2,200	2,000
Iowa.....	1,300	1,000
Missouri.....	1,500	1,200
Maryland.....	77,100	78,200
Delaware.....	6,100	5,100
Virginia.....	1,100	1,000
North Carolina.....	6,600	4,700
South Carolina.....	8,000	7,200
Georgia.....	2,000	1,600
Louisiana.....	7,200	5,800
Texas.....	*830	800
Colorado.....	*5,000	4,400
Colorado.....	36,880	30,300
Washington.....	2,800	3,000
Oregon.....	*700	1,000
California.....	1,200	1,100
California.....	2,350	3,200
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	7,050	8,300
U. S. Total.....	16,870	17,280
U. S. Total.....	*139,890	135,850

<sup>1</sup> Ala., Ariz., Ark., Conn., Fla., Kans., Ky., Me., Miss., Nebr., N. J., Okla., Pa., S. D., Tenn., and Utah. \* Revised.

## BEETS FOR CANNING

### BAE Reports about 28 Percent More Acreage Is Planned for This Year's Crop

About 28 percent more acreage of beets for canning is planned for this year than was planted in 1947, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Based on these early April plans of canners, the 1948 acreage will total 12,700 acres compared with 9,950 acres planted in 1947 and 16,210 acres for the 1937-46 average plantings, BAE states.

Loss of beet acreage during the past 10 years has averaged 7 percent annually. On this basis 12,700 acres planted would mean about 11,800 acres for harvest. The revised estimate of acreage harvested in 1947 is 9,470 acres. For the 1937-46 period the average harvested acreage was 15,000 acres.

The following table shows the 1948 acreages which would result if these early April intentions to contract and plant beets are carried out. Since plans may be modified before plantings are actually made, these are not estimates of the acreage planted for this season. They are, rather, a measure of the acreage which canners will attempt to contract or grow in 1948, it is pointed out. The estimate of the acreage finally planted to beets for canning will be published in July.

States	1947 planted Acres	1948 intended Acres
New York.....	*1,600	3,400
New Jersey.....	350	400
Indiana.....	1,950	3,800
Michigan.....	100	100
Wisconsin.....	*700	900
	*4,200	5,000
Oregon.....	5,000	6,000
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	1,200	1,100
	1,800	1,800
U. S. Total.....	*9,950	12,700

<sup>1</sup> Calif., Colo., Ga., Ill., Iowa, La., Me., Md., Minn., Miss., Mo., Nebr., N. C., Ohio, Okla., Pa., Tenn., Texas, Utah, Va., and Wash.

\* Revised.

### Pack of Anchovies, Mackerel and Squid for California

The total of anchovies packed in California during February came to 44,231 cases, according to the California Sardine Products Institute. This total consisted of 2,915 cases of 1-lb. ovals and talls; 40,573 cases of 8-oz. 48's and 743 cases of 1/2-lb. 96's.

The Institute also reported that during February, 97,017 cases of canned mackerel were packed in the following sizes: 74,943 cases of 1-lb. talls; 2,417 cases of 1/2-lb. 48's; 199 cases of 1/2-lb. 96's and 19,458 cases of miscellaneous sizes. In addition, 45,928 cases of 1-lb. squid were packed in California.

## C-O-R-R-E-C-T-I-O-N

In last week's INFORMATION LETTER a total of 530,756 actual cases of other greens was erroneously reported in the detail given under the 1947 spinach pack. This should have been reported as 809,747 actual cases of greens, of which 434,909 were turnip greens, 264,491 mustard greens and 110,347 other greens.

### Canned Fruit and Vegetable Stocks and Shipments

The following tables, compiled from recent reports issued by the N.C.A.'s Division of Statistics, compare canner stocks and shipments of canned corn, pumpkin and squash, tomatoes, tomato juice, apples, applesauce, apricots, red pitted cherries, sweet cherries, peaches, and pears. Complete reports on these canned foods have been mailed by the Association to all canners packing these items.

Figures used in the compilation of fruit stocks for the States of California, Washington and Oregon were obtained from the Cannery League of California and the Northwest Cannery Association. The figures for canned applesauce for Washington and Oregon included in "Other States" were compiled by the Northwest Cannery Association. The Cannery League of California also supplied the figures on California stock of canned tomatoes and tomato juice.

#### Canned Tomato Stocks and Shipments

	1946-47 (Cases—basis 24/8's)	1947-48 (Cases—basis 24/8's)
Total stocks, Apr. 1.....	1,912,000	5,690,000
Shipments during Mar....	714,000	1,383,000
Shipments, July 1 to Apr. 1.....	21,945,000	22,502,000

#### Canned Tomato Juice Stocks and Shipments

	1946-47 (Cases—basis 24/8's)	1947-48 (Cases—basis 24/8's)
Stocks, Apr. 1.....	7,901,000	9,358,000
Shipments during Mar....	707,000	1,538,000
Shipments, July 1 to Apr. 1.....	27,509,000	15,926,000

#### Pumpkin and Squash Stocks, Shipments

	1947-48 Actual cases
Stocks, April 1.....	1,514,170
Shipments, December 1 to April 1.....	258,146
Shipments, July 1 to April 1.....	1,235,232

#### Canned Corn Stocks and Shipments

	1946-47 (Cases—basis 24/8's)	1947-48 (Cases—basis 24/8's)
Canner stocks, Apr. 1.....	3,628,000	3,443,000
Shipments during Mar....	1,615,000	1,487,000
Shipments, Aug. 1 to Apr. 1.....	26,153,000	22,912,000

#### Stocks and Shipments Canned Applesauce (In actual cases)

State	Feb. 1, 1948	Apr. 1, 1948	Shipments Apr. 1
New York.....	1,304,036	1,125,485	178,551
Maryland, Pennsylvania and Virginia.....	2,378,586	2,044,444	334,142
Other States.....	402,612*	275,478	127,134
Total U. S.....	4,085,234	3,445,407	639,827

\* Revised.

#### Stocks and Shipments Red Pitted Cherries

State	Total Cases
New York and Pennsylvania	
April stocks.....	5,291
Shipments for Mar.....	2,431
Shipments, July 1 to Apr. 1.....	308,370
Michigan, Wisconsin, and Ohio	
April stocks.....	23,714
Shipments for Mar.....	56,439
Shipments, July 1 to Apr. 1.....	2,003,094
Western States	
April stocks.....	8,051
Shipments for Mar.....	9,231
Shipments, July 1 to Apr. 1.....	99,562
Total United States	
April stocks.....	37,056
Shipments for Mar.....	68,101
Shipments, July 1 to Apr. 1.....	2,411,026

#### Canned Sweet Cherry Stocks and Shipments (Shown in actual cases)

	Stocks Mar. 1, 1948	Shipments Apr. 1, 1948	Shipments during Mar. 1948
Wash.-Ore.....	59,718	42,487	17,231
California.....	7,801	9,016	*1,215
Other States.....	16,280	15,176	1,113
Total U. S.....	83,806	66,679	17,129

\* Larger stocks reported on April 1 than on March 1.

#### Canned Apricot Stocks and Shipments (Shown in actual cases)

	Stocks March 1, 1948	Shipments Apr. 1, 1948	Shipments during Mar. 1948
Utah.....	38,666	35,941	1,725
Wash.-Ore.....	50,153	50,186	8,967
California.....	1,019,296	857,837	161,769
Total U. S.....	1,117,115	944,654	172,461

#### Canned Pear Stocks and Shipments (Shown in actual cases)

	Stocks Mar. 1, 1948	Shipments Apr. 1, 1948	Shipments during Mar. 1948
Wash.-Ore.....	1,388,139	1,015,110	373,029
California.....	301,806	257,701	44,105
Other States.....	116,206	103,695	12,511
Total U. S.....	1,806,151	1,376,506	429,645



## Stocks of Canned Apples

State	Actual cases	
	Total stocks Feb. 1, 1948	Total stocks Apr. 1, 1948
New York.....	387,562	445,809
Maryland, Pennsylv- ania and Virginia..	687,983	742,340
Other States.....	395,612	319,282
Total U. S.....	1,471,157	1,507,431

Canned Peach Stocks and Shipments  
(Shown in actual cases)

State	Stocks		Shipments during Mar. 1948
	March 1, 1948	April 1, 1948	
Michigan.....	201,125	170,270	30,855
Southeast*.....	121,707	113,303	8,404
Wash.-Ore.....	367,001	308,592	58,409
California:			
Cling.....	2,944,434	2,288,264	656,170
Free.....	407,363	383,410	23,953
Other States.....	32,067	26,163	5,904
Total U. S.....	4,073,607	3,290,002	783,695

\* Ga., S. C., N. C., Va., and W. Va.

## Pimiento Pack for 1947

The 1947 pack of canned pimientos totaled 778,969 actual cases, according to the Association's Division of Statistics. This compares with the 1946 pack of 788,356 cases. The 1947 pack of pimientos by State and can size is shown below:

## 1947 Pack by States and Size of Containers

Size	Actual cases—		Total
	Georgia	Other States	
No. 2½.....	62,424	8,246	70,670
14Z.....	7,870	.....	7,870
No. 7Z.....	94,449	17,641	112,090
No. 4Z flat.....	342,945	131,987	474,932
No. 10.....	600	.....	600
Misc. tin.....	54	798	852
14Z Glass.....	1,652	.....	1,652
2Z Glass.....	20,109	10,420	30,529
7Z Glass.....	34,426	.....	34,426
Misc. glass.....	37,842	7,506	45,348
Total.....	602,371	176,598	778,969

## Canned Tomato Supply

Stocks of canned tomatoes in canner and distributor hands on March 1, 1948, totaled nearly 15 million cases, according to reports issued this week by the Association's Division of Statistics. This compares with combined stocks a year earlier of 9 million cases. The major part of the increased stocks is in canner hands. Shipments to retail and institutional outlets to date have been somewhat larger than last year. If shipments for the remainder of the season continue about the same proportion above last year, the carry-over on July 1 should be somewhat larger than the relatively low carry-over on July 1, 1947.

March 1 stocks of canned tomatoes in canner and distributor hands for the past three years are shown below:

	Mar. 1, 1946	Mar. 1, 1947	Mar. 1, 1948
1,000 cases—basis 24/8's			
Canner stocks.....	1,060	2,626	7,073
Distributor stocks.....	2,427	6,415	7,674
Combined stocks.....	3,487	9,041	14,747

Shipments by canners and distributors from July 1 to March 1 of the current season have totaled about 17.2 million cases. These shipments include nearly 0.4 million cases exported and a large part of the government purchases which are estimated to total 1.5 million cases. Thus shipments to domestic trade channels by canners and distributors from July 1 to March 1 of the current season have totaled about 15.5 million cases. Corresponding shipments for the same eight-month period of the past two seasons totaled 14.6 million in 1946-47 and 11.6 million in the 1945-46 season.

Shipments out of canners' hands during March, 1948, totaled 1.4 million cases compared with 0.7 million in March of last year.

A summary of information on acreage, yield, production and grower prices of tomatoes for processing and the canned pack of tomatoes, juice, and pulp is shown in tables distributed by the Division to tomato and products canners. This information is given for the 1935-39 prewar average, the 1940-44 average, and for each of the past three years.

## Canned Tomato Juice Supply

Stocks of canned tomato juice (including tomato juice cocktail and mixtures containing at least 70 percent tomato juice) in canner and distributor hands on March 1, 1948, totaled nearly 16 million cases basis 24/2's or two million cases less than stocks on hand a year earlier, according to reports issued this week by the Association's Division of Statistics. However, shipments from July 1 to March 1 are less than those for the corresponding months of last season. March 1 stocks of canned tomato juice in canners and distributors hands for the past three years are shown below:

	Mar. 1, 1946	Mar. 1, 1947	Mar. 1, 1948
1,000 cases—basis 24/2's			
Canner stocks.....	3,403	8,606	10,806
Distributor stocks.....	3,447	9,556	5,019
Combined stocks.....	6,850	18,162	15,825

The above table illustrates the shift in holdings that has taken place in the past year. On March 1, 1948, canners held 68 percent of these stocks com-

pared with only 47 percent a year earlier.

Shipments by canners and distributors from July 1 to March 1 totaled 15.7 million cases. These shipments include 0.2 million exported and a large part of the government purchases, which are estimated at 1.0 million cases. Thus shipments by canners and distributors to domestic trade channels during this period have totaled about 14.5 million cases. During the corresponding months of the 1946-47 season, domestic shipments totaled about 19.4 million cases. However, shipments in recent months have been higher than during the same months of last season. If shipments by canners and distributors continue favorable during the remainder of this season, a considerably lower carryover is in prospect than a year ago.

Shipments out of canners hands during March 1948 totaled 1.5 million cases compared with 0.7 million during March 1947.

## Canned Corn Supply

Stocks of canned corn in canner and distributor hands on March 1, 1948, totaled about 13 million cases or slightly less than stocks a year earlier, according to the Association's Division of Statistics. March 1 stocks in canner and distributor hands for the past three years are shown below:

	Mar. 1, 1946	Mar. 1, 1947	Mar. 1, 1948
1,000 cases—basis 24/8's			
Canner stocks.....	4,315	5,243	4,930
Distributor stocks.....	6,689	8,506	8,188
Combined stocks.....	11,004	13,749	13,118

Shipments by canners and distributors from August 1, 1947, to March 1, 1948, totaled 16.7 million cases. These shipments include 0.2 million exported and a large part of the government purchases, which are estimated to total about 0.7 million cases. Thus shipments to the domestic trade channels by canners and distributors have totaled nearly 16 million cases. Domestic shipments from August 1 to March 1 totaled about 17.0 million cases during the 1946-47 season and 18.4 million during the 1945-46 season.

Shipments out of canners hands during March, 1948, totaled 1.5 million cases, basis 24/2's, compared with 1.6 million during March, 1947.

A summary of information on acreage, yield, production, grower price and canned frozen pack is presented on tables the Division issued to corn canners during the week. This information is given for the 1935-39 prewar average, the 1940-44 average, and for each of the past three years.

## March Canned Meat Pack

The pack of canned meat processed in "official establishments," during March, 1948, as reported by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, is shown below:

Canned Meat and Meat Products Packed by Official Establishments, March 1948\*

	Slicing and insti- tutional sizes (3 lbs. and over)	Con- sumer packages sizes (under 3 lbs.)	Total all sizes
—In Thousand Pounds—			
Luncheon meat.....	11,503	11,005	22,508
Canned hams.....	7,135	354	7,489
Corned beef hash.....	3,057	3,730	6,787
Chili con carne.....	388	4,844	5,232
Vienna sausage.....	48	3,575	3,623
Deviled ham.....		664	664
Other potted and deviled meat products.....		2,422	2,422
Tamales.....	34	1,547	1,581
Sliced dried beef.....	22	547	569
Liver products.....		607	607
Meat stew.....	19	2,782	2,801
Spaghetti meat products.....	123	2,634	2,757
Tongue (except pickled) products.....	87	499	586
Vinegar pickled products.....	540	1,237	1,777
All other products 20% or more meat.....	1,531	5,911	7,442
All other products less than 20% meat (except soup).....	147	9,162	9,309
Total all products.....	23,095	51,421	74,516

\* Some establishments failed to report canning operations for March. All late reports will be included in April figures. NOTE.—Columns do not add to totals shown in all cases since rounded figures are used.

## Glass Container Statistics

Shipments of glass containers in March, increasing substantially over February, amounted to 10,527,000 gross, according to preliminary figures released April 23 by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce. This total was 46 percent greater than February shipments and only slightly below the total of 10,651,000 gross shipped in August 1946, the month in which shipments reached a postwar peak. All types of containers showed increases over the preceding month. The greatest gains were made by shipments of beverage bottles, 93 percent; and narrow neck foods, 68 percent. Shipments for export increased from 300 thousand gross in February to 356 thousand gross in March, a gain of 18 percent.

Production of glass containers in March also increased substantially over February. A total of 8,851,000 gross were produced in March compared with 7,320,000 gross in the preceding month, a gain of 21 percent. Most individual types of containers

registered increases in output. However, production of returnable beer bottles, fruit jars, and dairy products containers showed declines of 28 percent, 12 percent, and 7 percent, respectively.

## SUPPLIES

### Tin Plate Export Allocation

A rated export allocation of 108,000 net tons of tin plate to be shipped during the third quarter of 1948 has been announced by the Department of Commerce. This rated quantity, which steel mills will be obligated to furnish when orders are supported by Government allocation orders, reflects a reduction of 4,000 tons from the second quarter quota.

Rated tonnage will be licensed only for use in connection with preservation of essential foodstuffs intended for consumption abroad, the announcement said. An additional 12,000 tons of tin plate may be licensed on a non-rated basis, of which 5,000 tons would be for the packing abroad of foodstuffs to be imported into the United States.

## RAW PRODUCTS

### Marketing Orders on Irish Potatoes in Specified Areas

The U. S. Department of Agriculture has announced issuance of a marketing order and completion of a marketing agreement regulating the handling of Irish potatoes grown in the eastern South Dakota production area.

The USDA announced that in a referendum, the issuance of the order was favored by 95 percent of the growers who represented 97.7 percent of the production. Handlers representing more than 75 percent of the volume of potatoes marketed within the production area have signed the marketing agreement.

The marketing agreement and order program will be administered by a committee of seven producer members.

The Department of Agriculture on April 12 recommended adoption, subject to grower approval, of a proposed marketing agreement and order program for the handling of Irish potatoes produced in certain counties of Virginia and North Carolina.

## LABOR

### Wage Exemption of Apple Pomace Processing Affirmed

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit recently held in the case of *McComb v. Hunt Foods, Inc.* that the processing of apple pomace falls within the first processing exemption in Section 7(c) of the Fair Labor Standards Act. The opinion adopts several of the arguments advanced in the brief *amicus curiae* which was filed by the Association in the case.

The Court affirmed a decision of the United States District Court for the Northern District of California in which the lower court refused to issue an injunction against an apple pomace processor to prohibit violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act. The Circuit Court in its recent decision refused to adopt the Administrator's argument that the first processing consisted only of the peeling and the coring of the apples and held that the dehydrating and making of juice and pomace are all part of the continuous process of converting the perishable apple into a non-perishable salable product. The Court concluded

"That so long as the fresh fruit, in whole or in part, has not been converted into a non-perishable form; so long as a 'converting' process continues which can not be safely halted prior to its consummation, the 'first processing' of which the statute speaks, has not been ended."

Judge Denman dissented from the majority opinion on the ground that the first processing exemption in Section 7(c) was intended to cover only agricultural labor, whereas the employees involved here were employed in a manufacturing plant.

The case of *McComb v. C. H. Muselman Co.*, in which the facts are almost identical with those in the above case, has been appealed by the Administrator and was argued before the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit on April 20. (See INFORMATION LETTER for November 1, 1947, p. 448.)

### Newlin Watson's Father Dies

Robert S. Watson, father of Newlin B. Watson, secretary-treasurer of the New Jersey Cannery Association, died on April 22.



## FOREIGN TRADE

### Export License Required for Shipments to North Africa

Beginning April 20, all commercial shipments to French North Africa valued over \$100 will require a valid export license, the Department of Commerce has announced through its Office of International Trade.

French North Africa—including Algiers, Tunisia, and French Morocco—is being added to OIT's "Country Group R," the list of European and certain neighboring countries, shipments to which were brought under direct export control on March 1, as reported in the INFORMATION LETTERS of February 7 and April 3.

Country Group R, as now constituted, embodies continental Europe, the United Kingdom and Eire, Iceland, Turkey, the U. S. S. R., all Asiatic possessions of Turkey and the U. S. S. R., the Azores and Madeira, Spanish colonial possessions, Tangier, the Mediterranean Islands, and French North Africa.

### Increase in Danish Tonnage

Tonnage produced for canning more than doubled in Denmark from 1941 to 1946, it is reported by the *Foreign Commerce Weekly*.

"Peas, rhubarb, carrots, and cabbage are the principal vegetables canned. Tomatoes rank next, followed by beans, asparagus, and spinach. The largest item, however, is 'other vegetables,' which covers mushrooms, cucumber, pumpkin, beetroot, capers, onions, and sauerkraut. The quality of the products is good, but prices are relatively high. Canned vegetables are a semiluxury in Denmark, with nothing like the usual widespread usage by all income groups in the United States."

### European Grain Harvest

On the basis of present indications and assuming normal weather until harvest, Europe's 1948 harvest of breadgrains (wheat and rye) will exceed that of the very unfavorable 1947 harvest and may equal or possibly exceed 1946 production, but will be considerably below average prewar production, according to a preliminary forecast by the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations, Department of Agriculture.

### Simplified Export Licensing

Canned meats and meat products have been added to the list of commodities for which the Office of International Trade will issue blanket licenses, authorizing by means of a single license document the exportation of Positive List commodities to two or more designated consignees in the same country of destination. At the same time, OIT simplified the requirements for obtaining such licenses.

#### FOODSTUFFS IN ECA PROGRAM

(Concluded from page 175)

don't want any food in this country to go to waste. We'll have to weave a careful line between European requirements and agricultural surpluses in this country."

Asked whether canned food surpluses would be sent to Europe in the aid program, Dr. FitzGerald said that the first step required by the Act would be for the Secretary of Agriculture to advise ECA of such surpluses. ECA is working closely with the Agriculture Department, Dr. FitzGerald stated.

Dr. FitzGerald emphasized that the Economic Cooperation Act (P. L. 472) requires the utilization of normal channels of private trade to every possible extent and that ECA intends to carry out that directive. His statement that ECA will not be a procurement agency was amplified in a statement issued subsequently by Mr. Hoffman, as follows:

"We shall not be a procurement agency. Actual purchasing will be done through private channels, by foreign governments, or through other existing agencies of the United States Government, such as the Commodity Credit Corporation of the Department of Agriculture, the Bureau of Federal Supply of the Treasury, the Quartermaster Department of the Army, etc."

Dr. FitzGerald said that U. S. Government procurement would be limited, insofar as possible, to purchases of foods for consumption as civil relief in occupied areas administered by the Army. To obtain food requirements for the occupied areas, the Army will invite bids through its Quartermaster Corps purchasing offices.

In the procurement of supplies through private trade, it will be necessary to develop an adequately protected arrangement for issuing letters of commitment (based on approved programs) to recipient nations, who in

turn will distribute them among supply missions, importers and other agents who will complete contracts for the purchase of specified commodities under conditions set forth in the letters of commitment.

In the ECA appropriation request, sent to Congress on April 20, it was pointed out that an authorization of \$6.8 billions originally was requested for European recovery for 15 months, and that the \$5.3 billions is the equivalent rate for 12 months. The budget estimates said "it is to be noted that the original authorization request is not now adequate to meet in full the net requirements of the participating countries . . . during the period April, 1948-June, 1949."

#### Breakdown of ECA Obligations

The following tabulation, which is a part of the budget estimate, shows an illustrative distribution of ECA obligations for commodity requirements from April 1, 1948 to March 31, 1949, if \$5.3 billions is appropriated:

ECA Illustrative Program April 1, 1948- March 31, 1949 (In millions of dollars)	
Commodity	
Bread grains	957.2
Coarse grains	131.9
Fats and oils	60.2
Oilseeds and meal	117.9
Sugar	83.6
Meat	133.5
Dairy products	12.0
Eggs	6.7
Dried fruits	34.6
Rice	26.1
Coffee	47.1
Fish	20.0
Other foods	
Total	1630.8

Dr. FitzGerald emphasized, however, that this program is illustrative, and, even more important, that a considerable part of the supplies would come from sources other than the United States.

In addition to the commodities to be supplied through the expenditure of ECA funds, other commodities may be purchased through private trade channels stimulated by the recovery program.

#### ECA Congress Committee Named

Membership of the Joint Congressional Committee on Foreign Economic Cooperation was completed with the appointment of Representatives Vorys (Ohio), Fulton (Pa.) and Bloom (N. Y.) of the Foreign Affairs Committee, and Representatives Taber (N. Y.) and Cannon (Mo.) of the Appropriations Committee. The 14-man group will select its chairman.

## B-U-L-L-E-T-I-N

As the INFORMATION LETTER went to press, the Association was informed by Representative Thor Tollefson of Washington, that appointment of a Special Assistant to Undersecretary of State Lovett to handle fishery matter will be made. The State Department told Congressman Tollefson that the arrangement will be temporary until the Department has completed a thorough reorganization, at which time fisheries will be established at a higher level within the Department.

## Brazilian Import Requirement

Importations of canned foods into Brazil will require import licenses approved by the Brazilian government, effective May 6, according to an announcement made by the Department of Commerce through its Office of International Trade.

Priority for import licensing will be based on priority lists for allocation of exchange established in 1947, and exchange allocated for imports will be distributed under three classifications, depending on the degree of priority. OIT reports that degrees of priority under the new licensing program have not yet been assigned to any particular commodities, and suggests that import quotas may be established.

The import licenses must be applied for by importers. They will be valid for 150 days, and may be extended for an additional period.

## NEW ASSOCIATION MEMBERS

The following firms have been admitted into membership in the Association since February 21, 1948. Ruled lines are provided in the pages of the National Cannery Association's *Membership List* and should be used to enter the names of the firms in the following list:

Armo Canning Co., Barton, Ark.  
B. & W. Canning Co., Inc., P. O. Box 98, Groveland, Fla.  
Bell Buoy Crab House, 1800 S. Holladay Drive, Seaside, Ore.  
Bluffton Foods, Inc., Bluffton, Ind.  
Bridgford Company, The, Ontario, Ore.  
Curtis Fruit Farms, Inc., Sterling Station, N. Y.  
Green Mountain Packing Co., Inc., 58 L. Welden St., St. Albans, Vt.

M. F. T. Ltd., Elma, Wash.

Standard Salmon Co., Inc., 306 Colman Bldg., Seattle 4, Wash.

West Point Canning Co., 865 Olympic National Bank Bldg., Seattle, Wash.

Irwin S. Wickham Farms, 273 Main St., Geneva, N. Y.

## Meeting of Peach Cannery

A special "Canned Freestone Peach Grades and Grading Conference" was held at the Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station, Blacksburg, Va., on April 22. The meeting was arranged by the Department of Horticulture at the request of peach cannery in Virginia. Most of the peach cannery of the State were in attendance, and there was full discussion of the details of both the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act regulation for the standard of identity and standard of quality for canned peaches and the Federal

## TAXES

## Business Tax Information

The Office of Small Business, U. S. Department of Commerce, has published a pamphlet entitled "How an Unincorporated Business May Convert a Net Operating Loss into a Refund on Previous Years' Income Taxes," the manuscript of which was reviewed by the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

The pamphlet is available without charge upon request directed to the U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Small Business, Washington, D. C.

Standards for Grades of canned peaches.

Howard R. Smith of the Washington Research Laboratory gave a paper on "The Present Confusion of the Requirements of Standards of Identity and Quality for Canned Peaches."

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